The FCC rules that allow current carrier devices were intended only for narrow band systems and were orignally dated from the 1950's .The part 15,section 15.209 dated october edition defines a radiated field limit of 30 uV/meter at 10 Meters This is the same as 39.5 dB(uV/m).This will not work for a wide band service like BPL.You would have to change the level to 0 dB(uV/m) at 10 meters. To provide any resonable expectation of no-interference to FCC License Radio systems in the 1.8MHZ to 30MHZ range.

The level of composite BPL transmitted waveform would be in the order of several volts RMS.This is high enought to cause non linear loads to generate spurious signals such as harmonics and intermodulation products in the HF and vhf bands.THIS IS ALREADY KNOWN AND HAS BEEN SEEN IN THE BROADCAST BAND (MF) WHERE HF INTERMODULATION PRODUCTS ARE GENERATED IN THE POWER DISTRBUTION NETWORK.

The HF radio spectrum is a valuable and supporting vital Safty of Life ,local and world-wide broadcast services as well amateur radio service. If BPL is not operated without protection of FCC License services much of the HF band would become unusable excepet for very high power systems...

The FCC states that operators of Part 15 devices must ensure that they do not cause harmful interference to license radio services. How is this to be done? Will I call the local power company and tell them what is happen and they will stop. Not likely.If I am lucky to have a tec on line I might get something done but you can bet that it will take weeks if not months and I lose out in the end.The only known way to do this is to require a notification of interference.This then will require the power company and the complainant to work together.Also a report of each instance will be sent to the FCC for a datebase setup to track all problems.

Thank you.Dennis Baumgarte KB2TM